

314 SPRING BARLEY

I. 314 barley possesses a large bright white kernel when it is grown in most West Coast barley growing regions. It passes through the seedling, flowering and fruiting stages in a manner similar to other Coast type barleys.

This barley is most similar to the variety Briggs, but is distinctly different in certain agronomic characteristics. 314 flowers 7 days later than Briggs, after fruiting and to maturity 314 is approximately 5 cm shorter than Briggs and possesses a much stronger straw; its lodging tolerance is superior to that of Briggs. The mature head of 314 is lax like that of Briggs, but the head is longer; the head of 314 is held on a neck that curves downward compared to the erect-to-inclined head of Briggs. 314's bright white kernel contrasts with the yellow kernels of Briggs and all other presently grown Coast type barleys.

II. 314 is a feed barley adapted to California and the Pacific Southwest.

III. The prominent identifying characteristics of 314 are: later flowering and maturity dates than other cultivated Coast type barleys; stiff straw supporting a lax head held on a downward curving neck; and large bright white kernels at maturity.

IV. Breeder seed will be maintained by Northrup, King & Co., and will be used to produce the Foundation, Registered and Certified seed classes. Certified seed will not be used to produce further Certified seed.

V. Application will be made to the Plant Variety Protection office, specifying that the variety is to be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed.

VI. Registered seed will first be offered for sale in 1975.